

## Iraq says new heights retaken

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraq said Tuesday its forces recaptured two mountain peaks in a 16-hour battle with Iranian troops in the northern Kurdistan province. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the Balgha and Dobzah mountaintops, 2,579 metres and 2,314 metres above sea level, were "liberated, marking a new defeat for the rotten heads in Tehran." There was no immediate comment on the report from Iran. In recent weeks, Iraq's Fifth Army Corps mounted a series of assaults seeking to dislodge the Iranians from lands they occupy in Kurdistan, a mountainous region inhabited mainly by Iranian-backed Kurdish rebels fighting in Baghdad government for autonomy. But the Iranians still hold the key border towns of Halabja, Panjwain and Hajji Omran. Since April, the Iraqis have also retaken the Fao Peninsula and the oil-rich Majnoon Islands in southern Iraq. They have also retaken heights in the central sector of the 1,180-kilometre warfront.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

**Algeria, Morocco to link national power grid**  
RABAT (R) — Algerian Energy Minister Belkacem Nabi arrived in the Moroccan border town of Oujda Tuesday to attend ceremonies marking the linking of the two countries' electricity grids. The national news agency MAP said he would also discuss with his Moroccan counterpart Mohammad Fettah other areas of cooperation between the two neighbours.

**Bhutto calls for Zia's ouster**

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto Tuesday marked the 11th anniversary of President Zia Ul Haq's seizure of power with a call for his government to be ousted in elections due by the end of August. Bhutto, whose father Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was overthrown by Zia in a coup on July 5, 1977, and later executed on disputed murder charges, urged Pakistanis to set aside party differences and forge a united front. Her Pakistani People's Party observed "black day" with protest meetings and rallies throughout the country, but reports said these attracted mostly riverbank activists.

**Jackson 'still in running' for vice-presidency**  
BOSTON (R) — Jesse Jackson insisted Tuesday that he was still in the running for the U.S. Democratic vice presidential nomination three even as evidence mounted that he was not in the final group of contenders. "My impression was that no decision has yet been made on that and that's why the meeting was so fruitful and alive," Jackson said of his dinner Monday night at the home of Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, who has wrapped up the Democratic presidential nomination. "My name is a part of the process of consideration." But a source told Reuters that Jackson, the first black to make a major bid for the presidency, was not among a group of five now receiving the closest scrutiny.

**Suspected IRA man held in Belgium**

BRUSSELS (R) — A suspected Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla was arrested by Belgian police Tuesday carrying a false passport and bomb-making manuals, a Justice Ministry spokesman said. Patrick Ryan, 55, was arrested Thursday when crack police officers raided an apartment where he was staying in a fashionable suburb of the Belgian capital. "He is known as a supplier of funds and a person involved in buying arms for the IRA," the spokesman said. Ryan was arrested after surveillance by Belgian security services within a day of arriving here from Benidorm in Spain. A Belgian court Tuesday confirmed a 30-day arrest warrant under which Ryan will be held while police investigate what he was doing in Belgium.

**Goulding, Gemayel discuss Higgins**

BEIRUT (R) — U.N. Under-Secretary General Marrack Goulding had talks Tuesday with Lebanese President Amine Gemayel on the fate of a U.S. marine colonel kidnapped in Lebanon in February. "We discussed the case of the kidnapped colonel William Higgins as well as the (Lebanese) presidential elections due in the summer and U.N. peacekeeping troops in South Lebanon," Goulding told reporters after a one-hour meeting with Gemayel.

**Kuwait wants compensation from Iran**

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait will not send diplomats to Tehran before receiving compensation from Iran for damage to its embassy during protests last August, Kuwaiti officials said in remarks published Tuesday. The embassy was stormed by Iranian militants in protest at the death of Mecca of more than 400 Iranian pilgrims in clashes with Saudi security forces in July last year. Kuwait's two diplomats in Tehran were recalled. Iran's charge d'affaires in Kuwait, Mohammad Hussein Foroughi, said Monday the embassy was now open and staffed by a local employee. He said Iran had granted visas for two Kuwaiti diplomats to go to Tehran. But unnamed Foreign Ministry officials quoted by Kuwaiti newspapers denied that local employees were working and said the embassy still needed repairs. They said Iran had not yet responded to a request for compensation.

**Cordovez leaves Pakistan**

ISLAMABAD (R) — U.N. envoy Diego Cordovez left Pakistan for Kabul Tuesday without talking to the leaders of the Afghan groups based in Pakistan. The seven-party alliance of fundamentalist and moderate groups refused to see Cordovez, although alliance leader Syed Ahmad Gailani said last week he was not personally opposed to a meeting. At the weekend, Cordovez urged Afghans to settle who should rule the country after Soviet forces withdraw through a traditional *Loya Jirga* (grand assembly) of prominent Afghans.

**Libya-Chad peace talks postponed**

LIBREVILLE (R) — Chad and Libya have postponed until Thursday talks to settle a 15-year-old border dispute, Gabonese government sources said Monday. The sources, citing last-minute technical problems, told Reuters the talks, due to open Tuesday, would run from Thursday to Saturday in the Gabonese capital of Libreville.

**Protests continue openly in Estonia**

TALLINN (AP) — About a dozen protesters demanding freedom for three Estonian political prisoners have gathered more than 6,000 signatures during a five-day demonstration in downtown Tallinn. "We will continue the demonstration until they are freed or until the authorities give us an exact date for their release," Eve Parnaste said Tuesday as she carried a poster at the protest outside the Estonian supreme court building. She said the three political prisoners, all arrested within the past several months, had been demanding publication of a secret pact between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union that placed Estonia and the other Baltic republics, Lithuania and Latvia, under Moscow's control.

**Ethiopia reports capture of Tigrean town**

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — In an unusual report on rebel activity on the northern war front, Ethiopia announced rebel explosives destroyed seven vehicles in the Eritrean capital, Asmara, while troops recaptured a strategic Tigrean town. Addis Ababa radio reported Monday that the blasts in this Horn of Africa nation's second city went off Saturday and were among 14 unidentified explosive devices planted at garages of the government building construction department. State radio also said government forces Sunday recaptured Enda Selassie, a strategic town on the main road through western Tigre that was a major distribution centre for relief food.

**Shultz heads for Far East**

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State George Shultz left Tuesday on a 2½-week trip that will take him to nine Pacific and East Asian nations, with defence and trade issues at the top of his agenda. The series of meetings begin with a three-day ministerial summit of the Association of South-east Asian Nations (ASEAN) in Bangkok Thursday. The U.S. downing of an Iranian jetliner with 290 people aboard is also likely to come up in his meetings with foreign leaders.

## Al Hussein receives Kuwaiti message

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a message from the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, dealing with the latest developments in the region and the outcome of the Algiers extraordinary Arab summit held in June, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The message was delivered by Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Finance Minister Hama Odeh, the Foreign Ministry secretary general, the Kuwaiti finance minister and members of the delegation



Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah Tuesday delivers a message to His Majesty King Hussein from the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah (Petra photo)

accompanying Sheikh Jaber. Sheikh Jaber, who arrived here from Damascus on a short visit to Jordan, later left for home. The Kuwaiti minister's talks in Damascus were believed to have dealt with fighting between Palestinian factions in Beirut camps.

## King, Klibi discuss post-summit situation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received at the Royal Court Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi and discussed with him the Arab situation in the aftermath of the extraordinary Arab summit held in Algiers in June and the international interest in the united Arab stand which resulted from the summit, in which the King played positive role.

Klibi praised the role played by King Hussein in support of Arab solidarity and reconciliation and said that the King had contributed to the positive Arab atmosphere which dominated the conference.

Klibi also thanked King Hussein for his continuous support for all Arab meetings and his valuable contribution to making joint Arab work a success.



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday confers with Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi (Petra photo)

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## Armenia hit by strikes

MOSCOW (R) — Yerevan airport in Soviet Armenia has been closed after activists called a general strike in the republic over a territorial dispute with Azerbaijan, officials in the city said Tuesday. "The airport is at a standstill," a spokesman for the Armenian Foreign Ministry, contacted by telephone from Moscow, said. "The workers there are on strike in sympathy with the people of Karabakh," he added. The strike, confirmed in Moscow by the government newspaper Izvestia and an official of the state airline Aeroflot, Residents of Yerevan said many factories in the city were also closed Tuesday while at others only some workers reported for duty. "The situation is confused, and tense," one Armenian said. In a report from the city, Izvestia said the strike came after mass meetings involving thousands of people in Yerevan's Opera Square Sunday and Monday to discuss the situation in the disputed region of Nagorno-Karabakh. The region, part of the neighbouring Republic of Azerbaijan, has for five months been at the centre of an increasingly bitter row which the Soviet authorities in Moscow have not managed to contain.

Washington 'regrets' disaster • Tehran 'reserves right for revenge' but warns against haste

## Iran seeks U.N. debate on U.S. attack on plane

Combined agency dispatches

BAHRAIN — Iran Tuesday requested an urgent meeting of the United Nations Security Council to discuss the shooting down of an Iranian civilian airplane by the U.S. navy

while Tehran's military chief warned against hasty revenge saying a clumsy move by Iran would divert attention from worldwide condemnation of the U.S.

In Washington, the Pentagon

said the Iranian airliner shot down by a U.S. warship in the Gulf Sunday was sending electronic signals which identified it as a military aircraft.

President Reagan told Congress that American forces had acted in self-defence and said he regarded the incident as closed.

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President spokesman Marlin

Fitzwater did not disclose that within hours of the incident Sunday over the Gulf, the administration communicated to Iran's government

through private channels that the United States had had "no intention" of shooting down the plane.

The message said the United States did not deliberately target the aircraft and called the victims of the disaster "the latest innocent victims of a conflict that should have ended long ago," Fitzwater said.

Asked if the message could be construed as an apology — a move that House of Representatives Speaker Jim Wright suggested would be appropriate — Fitzwater said: "I won't characterize it."

Fitzwater said the message, which was delivered through the Swiss embassy in Tehran, indicated that first of all, that the United States expresses its deep regret to the government of Iran over the tragic loss of life."

"The statement noted the heightened state of tension which prevailed in the area. It noted the fact that there was no intention to target a civilian aircraft," he added.

Fitzwater said there had been no response from Iran.

Iran's U.N. ambassador called for an urgent meeting of the Security Council to condemn the U.S. for shooting down the jet.

Ambassador Mohammad Jafar Mahallati also told a news conference that contrary to assertions by U.S. officials, the Iranian

(Continued on page 5)

## Jordan condemns Jerusalem digging

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Tuesday condemned Israeli attempts to carry out excavation work near Al Aqsa Mosque and called on the Muslim World to stand united in the face of Israel and to extend financial and moral aid to the people in Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories to help alleviate their suffering and preserve the Islamic identity of the Holy City of Jerusalem.

In a statement issued Tuesday, and carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the ministry called on the international community and all international organisations and human rights panels to condemn "these immoral practices and to intervene with a view to putting an end to the bloodshed in the occupied territories and to halt all the Israeli practices and provocations."

The statement added that the ministry, "while deplored and condemning the excavation and provocations."

In his speech last week opening the national conference he had called, Gorbachev said: "The president of the USSR Supreme Soviet should be granted sufficiently broad state authority to set general policy and elect members of a smaller, full-time legislative council, the Supreme Soviet. The Supreme Soviet now has 1,500 members who meet twice a year to give rubber stamp approval to party policy."

He also would limit officials to two five-year terms in the same party or government office, eliminating the common practice of what amounts to lifetime tenure for many officials.

But the resolution said nothing



Uniformed schoolgirls try to avoid tear gas fired by Israeli troops during Sunday's clashes near the Haram Al Sharif complex in Jerusalem

## Palestinians observe defiant general strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza observed a general strike Tuesday while underground leaders of the uprising issued two new leaflets urging them to widen acts of civil disobedience against Israel's occupation.

Israeli troops, meanwhile, shot and wounded a 17-year-old Palestinian in the chest during a clash with stone-throwing protesters in the West Bank city of Nablus, said an official at the city's Al Ittihad hospital.

An army spokesman said the soldiers opened fire after a group of protesters hurled rocks at them from a rooftop in the city's bazaar early Tuesday. The hospital official identified the boy as Hatem Kilani.

Also Tuesday, the army demolished two homes belonging to Palestinians suspected of staging firebomb attacks in Bethlehem, the military command said.

Palestinian flags were hung on electricity poles in Arab Jerusalem, and police fired rubber bullets to disperse stone-throwing school students in the Jabel Mukaber neighbourhood.

Police spokesman Alex Lapidot said two teen-aged Palestinian girls were detained. There

were no reports of injuries.

The protest occurred as major cities in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Nablus, Gaza City, Hebron, Jenin, Ramallah and Bethlehem, were

turned into virtual ghost towns by a strike that shut down shops and public transportation.

The 300,000 students in West Bank schools went without classes for the first of three days.

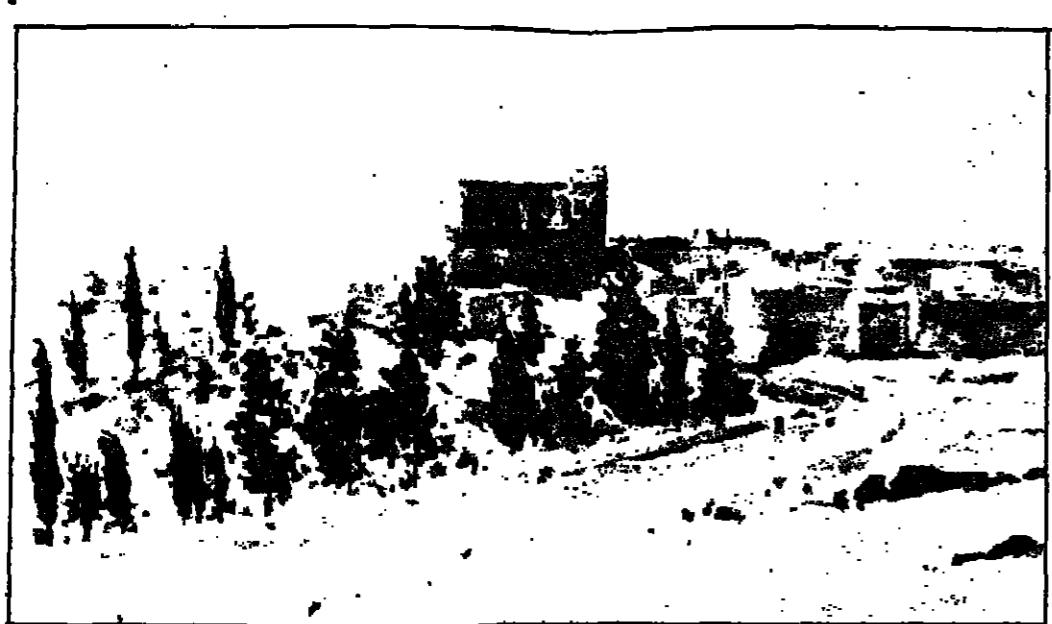
## Dissidents pile pressure on Bourj Al Barajneh

BEIRUT (AP) — Palestinian dissidents bombarded the only hospital in Beirut's besieged Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camp Tuesday, forcing its only surgeon and some of the medical staff to flee.

The fighting flared Monday, shattering a lull that followed the fall of the nearby Shatila camp to the mutineers June 27.

Policemen said 35 mortar rounds hit the four-story Haifa Hospital Tuesday. The only surgeon in the camp and another doctor, a general practitioner, and two nurses left the shantytown around noon (0900 GMT) during a brief lull.

A Fatah official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the evacuation left the shantytown with no surgeon to operate on the wounded.



A watercolour drawing of Um-el-Kunndom

## The site

This site is not a village but a complex consisting of a two-story house and a large stable. Built during the middle of the nineteenth century, it is the farmhouse of the Bisharat family from which they administered a large area of cultivated land. Situated on a forty site, the mansion overlooks the surrounding plains of wheat that were once a breadbasket of the country. This site is 22 kilometres north-northeast of Ma'in, and it is approximately 800 metres above sea level. The plain east of Um-el-Kunndom starts with dark red soil from the hills that form the western border and gradually turns beige as it extends farther towards the arid east.

The land west of Um-el-Kunndom is relatively rugged but more arable. The hills here are limestone covered with red soil; along the hillsides, groves run westward towards the Jordan Valley.

The lofty hill on which the complex is situated has a number of caves and cisterns which might have played a major part in the choice of the site. There are no natural mountain springs nearby, as one might normally expect, but traces of antiquities indicate that the side was settled during eras long past. Caves and cisterns are some of the few architectural traces that are almost indestructible; they survive to provide shelter and water for new waves of settlers arriving to revive a site.

The oldest part of the mansion — a single room — is built on top of, or very close to, a cave, as an extension of a subterranean dwelling. When the settlers constructed rooms above the surface of the earth, caves were then used for storage and for keeping animals. "In winter people lived in caves and in summer they moved to goat-hair tents ... Bedouins do not live in caves ... there used to be Palestinian peasants living in caves that were plastered and furnished with built-in beds and grain silos."

In one cave south of the mansion were four or five bread ovens. Four or five women would bake there, and before sunrise, bread would be ready." Both caves and cisterns were also used for storing wheat and straw. To get grain out of a cistern, a man would lower himself on a knotted rope, the knots affording a foothold. If the cistern had been closed for sometime, sending someone down could be risky because of insufficient oxygen. As a way to test the air inside a newly opened cistern, a chicken would be sent down; if it survived the air was deemed fresh enough for a man to go.

Since water was hard to get, most cisterns were used for storing rainwater, gathered and directed into the ground by small channels. The cistern closest to the mansion was exclusively for the use of the owners. It was filled with snow each winter, and, because of the good insulation of the earth, the water would stay cool for months.

The mansion is not only a rare example of sophisticated traditional architecture, it is also one of the most properly restored and maintained structures of its period in Jordan. It belongs to Mandoud Bisharat who, for some time, has been doing restoration work to save the structure. Without his efforts only parts of this house would have survived.

Other examples of its type, mansions that were mostly constructed by masons from Palestine during the last century, are found mostly in Es-Salt. Only a few exist in a rural setting such as the Abu Jaber farmhouse, not very far to the east; Shraideh's Al Alali in Tibneh; the Nabili house in Hisban; one in Wadi Hisban; one in Kufrahan, and a few others. These houses, unlike the liwan house of Samad, where a barrel vault is also placed between two cross-vaulted rooms, the Um-el-Kunndom house is larger in scale and more like two liwan houses put together, sharing one combined liwan.

The two rooms north of the middle room are connected to it with only one door that is lined up with another doorway leading outside, the third and least dominant entrance to the house. These two rooms are connected with an arch wide enough to allow the two spaces to be experienced as one. The recent uncovering of the voussoirs of this arch reveals some of the original building techniques.

This room (or two rooms) was traditionally used for storing grain, which explains the existence of an exterior door and the lack of large windows. Mandoud's idea to use it as a small chapel fits nicely with the sub-

structured at different times, shows no exterior ornamentation. The stonework in all four elevations is rough, especially on the first floor, the older section of the house.

Unlike the mansion of Tibneh, windows here have no detailed frames as seen from the outside. The openings in general are less frequent. To enter the first floor one may use either the doorway in the elevation facing west or the one in the elevation facing east. Both of these doorways lead to the main central room, a long rectangular space with a barrel-vaulted ceiling. The two doors set a strong east-west axis with an accurate orientation to the sun that, at a certain time of the year, sets with orange rays that enter from the western doorway, exit from the eastern one, and fall upon a tall elegant cypress tree. Shapes of the doors are then seen in the dark mass of the mansion's shadow cast on the plain east of Um-el-Kunndom.

Buttressed by the other rooms on the first floor (two on each side), the middle room is rectangular with the only barrel-vaulted ceiling in the house except for the barrel-vaulted ceiling of the staircase. Similar to the liwan house of Samad, where a barrel vault is also placed between two cross-vaulted rooms,

the Um-el-Kunndom house is larger in scale and more like two liwan houses put together, sharing one combined liwan.

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This

## National News

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**HEAT WAVE:** Jordan will remain under the effect of a heat spell over the coming few days as a result of a hot air mass moving towards the Kingdom from the Indian sub-continent, according to Meteorology Department Director Ali Abanda. Abanda said that the heat wave, which is also affecting other countries in vicinity of the Mediterranean Sea is expected to raise temperature to above 37 Celsius. He named Turkey and Greece as among countries in the region affected by the heat wave.

**HADIDI MEETS TURKISH ENVOY:** Antiquities Department Director General Adnan Al Hadidi Tuesday discussed with Turkish Ambassador to Jordan Semih Belen preparation of a comprehensive list of antiquities dating back to the Ottoman rule. Belen expressed his country's readiness to supply the Antiquities Department with picture and manuscripts of Aqaba Castle to help Jordanian experts continue restoration of the castle.

**ECONOMIC TIES WITH JAPAN:** Chairman and members of Amman Chamber of Industry board of directors Tuesday discussed with directors of some Japanese firms means of developing and increasing volume of economic cooperation, particularly in the field of setting up joint ventures.

**IRAQI MINISTER ARRIVES:** Iraqi Awqaf Minister Abdulla Fadil Abbas Tuesday started a two-day official visit to Jordan, for talks with his Jordanian counterpart Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and other officials, on bilateral cooperation and coordination in the Islamic affairs.

**KHASAWNEH MEETS QATARI ENVOY:** Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Tuesday received Qatari Ambassador Sheikh Hamad Ibn Mohammad Al Thani who called at the minister's office to bid farewell at the end of his tour of duty in Jordan.

## Irbid 5-year development plan amounts to JD 492 m

**IRBID (Petra)** — Irbid Governor Akram Al Nasser Tuesday said that the investments of Irbid provincial five-year development plan amounted to JD 492 million or 15.7 per cent of the country's national development plan.

He added that the public sector investments were estimated at JD 311 million while those of the private sector were estimated at JD 171 million.

Addressing meeting of the Irbid Provincial Development Council, which was attended by planning and interior ministers, Nasser said that the estimated investments for the biennial plan 1986 and 1987 were JD 144.6 million, out of which JD 105 million were for the public sector and JD 38,778,000 were for the private sector.

The actual expenditure was JD 28,158,000 for the infrastructure while the projected expenditure for this sector was JD 40,861,000, Nasser noted.

He said that the social services sectors' projected investments were JD 38,933,000 while the

actual expenditure was JD 23.5 million.

The projected estimates of commodity production sector were JD 25,580,000, while the actual expenditure in this sector was JD 5,179,000.

The private sectors' actual expenditure was JD 19,316,000 or 26.9 per cent of the projected investments.

Addressing the meeting were the planning and interior ministers, who outlined the importance of the midterm reports "which help identify the shortcomings to avoid them."

Interior Minister Rajai Dajani talked about the importance of achieving food security saying that it is the government's major preoccupation.

He added that food security "depends on the utilisation of land and water" and pointed out that the government is in the process of drawing up a comprehensive plan to find out the country's water resources and aspects of land use.



Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Tuesday opens a seminar on the feasibility of creating a national centre for the rehabilitation of the handicapped (Petra photo)

## Jordan needs integrated services for handicapped, Prince Raad says

**AMMAN (Petra, J.T.)** — Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ibn Zaid Tuesday opened a seminar on the feasibility of creating a national centre for the rehabilitation of handicapped people in the Kingdom, and said that the country was in need of integrated services for the handicapped that cover diagnosis, treatment, special education and rehabilitation.

The projected centre, to be called "the National Centre for Assessment and Guidance for Handicapped Persons," which was recommended by a specialised committee, will offer services to people with different types and degrees of handicaps, Prince Raad said. "But ample studies should be made before any executive steps can be made to ensure the project's success."

Ministry of Social Development's Secretary General Mohammad Squer addressed the seminar afterwards, paying tribute to Prince Raad's efforts to promote social and voluntary services to handicapped people and rehabilitation centres in the country.

Squer called for coordination among various parties concerned with educating and rehabilitating the handicapped to avoid dual work and save time and effort.

The projected centre, he said, will carry out periodic tests on handicapped people to prevent deterioration of the disability.

The specialised committee's rapporteur submitted an outline of the whole project, explaining the justifications given for its establishment.

He said that to date the country lacks an integrated centre which can provide assessment, diagnosis and guidance in matters related to handicapped people.

The seminar, which discussed various aspects of the project, was the first of its kind in the Kingdom.

A committee, which prepared the groundwork for the project, included representatives of the Lower House of Parliament, the ministries of Education and Social Development, the University of Jordan, the Royal Medical Services, the National Centre for Mental Health, the Nazel Al Hariri Special Education Centre, the General Union of Voluntary Societies and the Queen Alia Centre for the Hearing Impaired.

## Meeting to discuss developing children in pre-school years

**AMMAN (Petra, J.T.)** — A symposium is due to open here Wednesday at the Amra Hotel under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor to discuss a multi-purpose study on developing

children in the pre-school years.

The study, which was prepared by the Ministry of Social Development in cooperation with the University of Jordan, covers different influences which affect children's lives in the pre-school years, considered as an essential and fundamental stage in the formation of personality.

The study entailed gathering of data and analysis and information pertaining to demographic, social, economic, educational, and health aspects related to Jordanian children, the effect on children by their mothers, varying economic and social factors and the cultural, educational and informational services offered to children from all sources.

Participants in the two-day symposium will be university teachers, doctors, and specialists from the Ministries of Education and Social Development.

The symposium coincides with a two-week advanced training course for teachers at the pre-school stage which was organised by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) at the Abila (former CMS) school in Amman.

A total of 45 participants are taking part in the course, which is organised in cooperation with the University of Jordan, to promote methods of teaching children at this stage and to upgrade teachers' capabilities and skills.

This interesting exhibition will last until the July 10.



One of the paintings by Ahmad Ismail on display at the Petra Bank Gallery

## 1st group of pilgrims leave for Saudi Arabia

**AMMAN (Petra, J.T.)** — The first group of Muslim pilgrims from the East Bank of Jordan and Palestinian lands occupied since 1948 left Amman Tuesday for the holy places in Saudi Arabia to perform this year's pilgrimage rites in Mecca and Medina.

their arrangements to facilitate the trip for the pilgrims to and from the holy places.

Khayyat will head Jordan's official delegation to the pilgrimage this year, and the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has arranged for the pilgrims overland transportation to the holy places and back, and for their accommodation in Mecca and Medina.

Nearly 5,000 Muslims from the occupied Arab territories will this year perform the pilgrimage to Mecca, and the total number of Muslims from the East Bank and the occupied territories travelling to Saudi Arabia by land for the pilgrimage is expected to be around 11,000, according to Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs officials.

Pilgrims from the occupied territories crossing into the East Bank on their way to Saudi Arabia get temporary accommodation at a pilgrims camp in the Jordan Valley.

A ceremony was held by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to bid farewell to the pilgrims.

Khayyat urged the pilgrims to

remind their colleagues, from other Islamic nations, of their duty towards Jerusalem, towards helping the Muslim people under Israeli rule; to work together to end the sufferings of the Palestinian people and to regain their holy shrines.

The minister referred to Jordan's endeavours to assist the pilgrims and the country's continued struggle to help the Arab population in the Israeli-held Arab territories.

"Jordan will continue to stand

firm shielding the Arab Nation



Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat delivers a speech to the pilgrims in Amman Tuesday (Petra photo)

## 131 pharmacists take the oath

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A total of 131 pharmacists Tuesday took the oath before Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh who delivered a speech urging pharmacists to remain committed to the Ministry of Health's regulations governing the dispensary of medicine.

"Adhering to the given regula-

tions serves the best interests of the patients and the pharmacists alike," the minister said.

Hamzeh referred to the recent regulations about the 24-hour service by drug stores and said the new measures offered the chance for more pharmacies to be opened and provided a better

services to the public.

Hamzeh said that the Health Ministry continues to support various medical professions in the Kingdom and will strive to find solutions for all problems impeding their work, and to find employment for doctors and pharmacists.

## 3 music courses start for teachers

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — Three training courses were opened at the National Music Conservatory in Amman Tuesday to orient 85 teachers on skills to help children learn to play and enjoy music.

Teachers at schools run by the Ministry of Education, UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees) and private kindergartens are participating in the courses which were opened by Noor Al

Hussein Foundation (NHF) Director General Mrs. Inaam Al Mufti.

The participants, picked up from various provinces, will be working for a period of 16 days at the conservatory, which is operated by the NHF to provide musically gifted Jordanian children an opportunity to fulfil the potential of their artistic talents, according to an NHF official.

## 40 graduate from vocational centre

**IRBID (Petra)** — A total of 40 students graduated here Tuesday after completing a year long training course in dress-making and embroidery at a vocational training centre operated by the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

The ministry's Secretary General Ahmad Qatanani who

attended the graduation ceremony, delivered a speech, underlining the role of vocational training in the society's development.

The ministry's centre in Irbid, he said, has so far graduated 200 trainees and continues to function in cooperation with other ministries and UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees).

The Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs "is also involved in vocational training projects in

the occupied Arab territories to augment teachers' musical experience and orient them on musical instruments needed for various activities in the classrooms.

The second course involves training in reading musical notes and singing, and the third, involves methods in leading the children at the primary stage in musical activities.

## N. Yemeni health team visits Al Bashir Hospital

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — A delegation from North Yemen's Ministry of Health, now on a visit to Jordan, visited Al Bashir Hospital and met with its Director Abdul Aziz Al Shreideh, who briefed the guests on the hospital's services.

Shreideh said that the 514-bed

hospital is staffed with 247 doc-

tors and specialists, 508 nurses and 107 administration officials.

The delegation later made a tour of the hospital's premises and were briefed on the functioning of different sections. The North Yemeni delegation is led by the director of North Yemen's health training programmes.

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## Change hats

THE MEETINGS of the Council of Arab Economic Unity which opened here yesterday are among the most important in the modern history of pan-Arab cooperation efforts, and will be watched closely by people throughout the Arab World who believe that pan-Arabism is a real force that must be translated into practical action on the ground. It is sad but true that most pan-Arab institutions that have been established during the past several decades have floundered, due to lack of financial support from the Arab states or to lack of initiative from within the organisations. It is also true that several pan-Arab ventures set up on commercial lines have shown singular success, such as the pan-Arab mining and drug industries firms. It is also heartening to see that several bilateral commercial ventures among Arab states have also succeeded, in such fields as shipping, air and land transport and industry.

The logical conclusion that we draw is not that pan-Arab efforts by nature are doomed to failure; rather, it seems that any pan-Arab venture must be soundly established and managed by professionals who are accountable to their shareholders, or to some other body. The failed institutions are those that were top-heavy with bureaucrats and burdened by lack of vision or mission. The demand among the people of the Arab World for joint ventures and cooperative efforts that span national boundaries is very great. We would hope that the Arab officials meeting here this week would take off their public official hats and put on their economic analyst hats — and work on the basis of the proven fact that quasi-privately-run firms with professional managers accountable to their seniors are always more efficient and effective than public sector bureaucracies.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Rabah — Al Ra'i

KING Hussein paid a brief visit to Baghdad Monday in the course of on-going consultations and coordination between Jordan and Iraq in the light of Middle East developments and the recent Iraqi successes in the Gulf war. Needless to say that the King's talks with the Iraqi President Saddam Hussein dwelt on the Iraqi victories in which Jordan takes deep pride and considers as one more step towards ending the eight-year long war. The Iraqi victories are bound to enhance solidarity among Arab countries and strengthen the Arab stand at the international level. Jordan and the rest of the Arab states believe that Iran should re-consider Iraq's bid for peace and end the suffering of the Iranian people. Iraq should indeed think of the consequences of the prolonged conflict and opt for peace with its neighbours so that the Gulf region can regain stability and security. The King's talks with the Iraqi president also covered inter-Arab affairs and the outcome of the Algiers Arab summit meeting of last month. No one can deny that Amman, through its strong links with Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad, has been able to serve as a catalyst for solidarity among Arab countries.

## Al Dustour: Iraq visit amidst rejoicing

KING Hussein's visit to Iraq came amidst that country's rejoicing over the Iraqi armed forces victories in the battles and the liberation of Iraqi territory from Iranian occupation. Perhaps there is no single Arab country other than Jordan which is more delighted over the Iraqi victories on the battlefield. The liberation of Majnoon Islands and other parts of the Iraqi lands served as a source of joy for all Jordanians who, under the King's leadership, have been supporting the Iraqi people with all their available resources to achieve success. Jordan, under King Hussein has been extending all possible support and help to the Iraqi people in their endeavour to defend the Arab homeland. For this reason, Jordan regards the victories at the eastern flank of the Arab world as a pan-Arab success in the struggle to protect the Arabs from external threats and to safeguard the honour of this nation. The King who conveyed to the Iraqi president his congratulations over these victories was expressing the feelings of Arab people in general and the Jordanian family in particular.

## Sawt Al Shaaib: First to support Iraq

KING Hussein who paid a visit to Baghdad Monday was the first Arab leader to call for all-out support for the Iraqi people in their just struggle to defend Arab soil. The King realised before others the dimension of the Persian conspiracies and the ambitions of the Tehran regime in Arab lands, and has pledged Jordan's total support for the Iraqi brothers in their efforts to repel aggression. Jordan has been supporting Iraq under all circumstances and in the face of all threats and acts of aggression, and did not wait like others to see the outcome of the battles before deciding on its stand. Jordan is certainly delighted and rejoicing over Iraq's victories, and takes deep pride in the achievements of the Iraqi armed forces to thwart the ambitious designs of the Persian invaders. With the Iraqi victories, a new hope is born within the Arab people and with the great achievements of the Iraqi brothers, the Arab nation feels more determined than ever before to forge ahead with a strong will and with greater resolve to achieve victory.

## A matter of morals

By Maxim Ghilan

Much ink and many crocodile tears are being spilt over the hard and heavy duty of young Israeli draftees who are obliged to bash — and sometimes kill — quarrelsome Palestinian children in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967. Many Knesset speeches and quite a few articles in the Hebrew press discuss the irredeemable harm done to the State of Israel by occupation, oppression and repression.

As a Jew and an Israeli, allow me to distance myself from these voices. I am against the premediated breaking of arms and legs because that is sadism and cruelty of the worst kind. I am against the killing of 10-, 11- and 12-year-old children — children and not "youths" — because killing children is a monstrous and killing civilians violates the Geneva Conventions. (And, incidentally, I am against the mutual killing of fighters because, somewhere, it is written, "Thou shall not kill.")

I am against torture and any form of physical or psychological pressure applied to persons under interrogation — and this includes what the Landau Commission report calls "reasonable" pressure — because torture is against the basic tenets of human decency, democracy, law and justice.

I am against all other kinds of unusual and cruel punishment, repression and interrogation. Including deportation. I oppose all these things because they are wrong, immoral and illegal, according to internationally accepted moral standards and most national and international usages and laws as well. Not just because they will ultimately harm Jews and Israelis, as indeed they ultimately shall. I would equally oppose all the above should they have proved to be helpful in consolidating Israel or in strengthening the Jewish diaspora.

As a Jewish Israeli who believes in peace, likewise believe that peace, any lasting peace, is based on justice and humanity. There is no way in which a just — or just a lasting — peace can be obtained through giving in to expediency, violence and national or group egoism.

Not all of Israeli society is guilty. More and more Israelis, from every social class and age group, are speaking out against the crimes in the occupied territories: Officers resign, soldiers who refuse to accept clubs as "personal equipment" go to jail, high-school kids demonstrate against military service in the territories, intellectuals and artists organise, plain citizens march, journalists protest and what is more important — report.

But all those who choose to keep quiet, obey and commit crimes, must accept their responsibility and know that, sooner or later, they may be judged as war criminals. This goes for misguided kids who have been turned into sadists by orders which grant them the power to cause pain and who have been indoctrinated to obey such orders, at all costs: an indoctrination that forces them to give, and at the same time feel, pain, leading them inexorably to feel/repress their guilt — with dire results well-known to psychiatrists.

This also goes for officers, both

low-and high-echelon, who transmit criminal bone-breaking orders or who wink at soldiers carrying out acts of cruelty on their own initiative.

It goes for the chief of staff, General Dan Shomron, as long as he allows these things to go on and/or does not resign. It goes for the ruling triumvirate: Minister of Defence Yitzhak Rabin, who gave the order to beat, use force and apply violence; Deputy Prime Minister Shimon Peres, who did not resign and who condones Rabin's policy; and, of course, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of the Likud.

Yes, some may object, but what of the Palestinians? Has not the PLO killed civilians and maimed children?

It has. When it did, it took upon itself the responsibility and guilt of carrying out war crimes. The latest case in point is the assault, by three Fateh kamikaze fighters, of a civilian bus carrying passengers from Beersheba to the nuclear plant at Oron. During the hijacking and in the subsequent assault by security forces, the three Palestinians and three Jewish civilians were killed while several were injured — by shots coming from both sides.

Now, pro-Palestinian critics may object that three Jews died in the incident while during three months of rebellion, about 100 Arabs were killed by the military, police and Jewish settlers — not to mention the three Fateh officers assassinated by the Mossad in Limassol on Feb. 14, and for whom the PLO vengeance-raid at Oron was named. But the fact remains that the extremists inside

Fateh have gone back to the path abandoned about 10 years ago. Hitherto, most PLO factions had ceased such actions, while those few remaining in the zone of blood openly pledged, last April, to abandon this path; and kept their word up to now. Wadyah Haddad is dead and buried; George Habash pledged to stop operations abroad against civilians in order to return within the PLO fold; so did Abu Abbas of Achille Lauro "fame."

What then caused somebody in the PLO military command to decide upon the bus action? Internal political considerations were probably decisive. Throughout the rebellion only the name Yasser Arafat has served as symbol — and not only among the pro-Syrians and Muslim fundamentalists but also among some of Arafat's rivals inside his own home-base. Yet whatever the reason for such actions against civilians, the responsibility of Palestinians committing war crimes is heavy indeed — almost as heavy as that of Shamir, Rabin or Peres.

Almost — but not quite: Because the Palestinians, as a people, as a group-entity, have been despised, deported and persecuted for dozens of years, have no land left, no laws to fall back onto; and their acts of violence — even those condemned by international community — are acts of resistance against oppression and foreign domination.

There lies the difference: Israeli acts of violence are carried out against those they want to remove from and/or rule in the land — not against the Nazis, the

Inquisition or Cheminletzky's Polish pogromists; while the Palestinians respond to Israeli violence of oppression and expulsion with the violence of terror.

We often have written on these pages, over the past 18 years, that only the co-existence of two states side by side can bring lasting peace. We still believe this.

Others have often argued, over the past 40 (during which time the State of Israel has degenerated from an expression of the Jewish desire for self-determination to the present festering moral swamp), that the Palestinians should stop armed operations — outside as well as inside — and launch popular, civil disobedience.

This has now happened. The result: More than a thousand women and men with broken bones, and more than a hundred dead, at the time of this accounting. And the Israeli leadership still fails to budge, refuses to give an inch.

The conclusion is therefore: Resistance, both armed and unarmed, was obligatory for the Palestinians. Without both, the ruling establishment in Israel is a same society.

If Israel actually collapses, those Jews who supported the present rulers to the bitter end will find themselves at the end of the huge wave of anti-Semitic backlash, which must surely follow. Those Jews, "inside" or "inside," who do not fight now for the sake of human decency, may have no credit left to fight later on — for the sake of Jewish survival.

Maxim Ghilan is Editor-in-Chief of the Paris-based journal *Israel & Palestine*

## Chinese reformers watch Soviets

By Kathy Wilhelm  
The Associated Press

BEIJING — Chinese reformists watched the Soviet Communist Party's open wrangling over economic and political change with keen interest but unwillingness to draw parallels to their own experience.

Indirectly, the Chinese have a stake in Soviet reform because it matches so closely their own efforts. Soviet success could stand as a testimonial to help convince foot-draggers in China.

But for practical and historical reasons, Chinese comment on the just-concluded Soviet party conference has been strictly impersonal.

"We are following the developments... and we hope that the reform in the Soviet Union will be a success," foreign ministry spokesman Li Zhaoxing said politely when pressed to comment.

The official Xinhua news agency, which issued detailed daily reports on the conference, called it crucial to the Soviets' domestic situation but did not comment on its possible impact on China's reforms or on Soviet-Chinese relations.

The parallels to China's experience are obvious.

Both countries want to revitalise economies grown stagnant under central planning, and both see the solution in reducing central planning and encouraging input from the long-forgotten individual.

Just eight months ago, China's Communist Party held its landmark national congress at which it retired aging conservatives and pledged to move ahead full speed in separating party and government functions and streamlining the bureaucracy.

Chinese newspaper readers this spring were treated to unpreceded open debate among legislators on problems such as corruption and the need for democracy, much as Soviet readers were last week.

If one substitutes "kaifang" for "glasnost" and "gaige" for "perestroika," Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's appeals for openness and restructuring echo speeches made by senior leader Deng Xiaoping over the past decade.

But squabbling has already begun over who should be the new leader should Gandhi lose a general election due by the end of 1989.

The man at the centre of the row is Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Gandhi's former finance and defence minister, who led the opposition to an overwhelming victory in a parliamentary by-election last month.

The win in Allahabad, Gandhi's ancestral hometown in the heart of his Congress (I) Party's power base in Uttar Pradesh state, has led to unity moves among opposition groups along with much agonising over who should lead them.

Several opposition leaders proclaimed Singh the man best suited to take on Gandhi and this angered other senior opposition members who regard themselves as more suitable to fill the post.

The by-election was the first united action by fractious opposition leaders since the Janata Party collapsed in 1979.

The subsequent leadership debate and media attention has embarrassed Singh. On Friday, he was at pains to explain he was not interested in the job but only in uniting the opposition.

"It will be a national disaster if I become the prime minister," he said in an interview with the Hindustan Times.

He said he had twice quit the government and had no reason to return. "Why should a man who had twice sought divorce marry again?"

Few believe his protestations.

Chinese analysts believe failure is a real possibility. Xinhua commentator Tang Xizue emphasised the "big hurdles" the Soviets face, including changing the thought and behaviour patterns of countless bureaucrats.

Western observers say reform could be tougher in the Soviet Union than in China because central planning has been in place a generation longer, and there are fewer people around with a memory of how private markets work.

China's detachment also springs from opposition to the premise that Socialist countries should follow a common domestic line.

One of the factors in the bitter bilateral split in the early 1960s was Moscow's insistence that what was good for the Soviets was good for the Chinese.

Although China could claim to play "big brother" to the Soviets in reform, having started in 1978, it prefers not to give advice to Moscow in order not to hear any.

Deng frequently tells other Socialist leaders, most recently the visiting Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam, that nations must conduct reform according to their own conditions.

The parallels to China's experience are obvious.

Singh has been in the limelight ever since he quit the Gandhi government last year and accused it of collecting commissions on huge defence deals, a stand which won him moral and political support.

"He has now emerged, in spite of several faltering steps, as the natural leader of the forces

opposing the Congress (I) against all odds," he added.

India's previous attempt to merge disparate opposition groups collapsed in 1979 with the fall of the Janata Party government, the first non-Congress Party rule in New Delhi.

China still keeps its party squabbles private.

## India's opposition competes for leadership

By Rajendra Bajpai  
Reuter

NEW DELHI — India's opposition parties agree the best way for them to topple Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is to unite.

But squabbling has already begun over who should be the new leader should Gandhi lose a general election due by the end of 1989.

The man at the centre of the row is Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Gandhi's former finance and defence minister, who led the opposition to an overwhelming victory in a parliamentary by-election last month.

The subsequent leadership debate and media attention has embarrassed Singh. On Friday, he was at pains to explain he was not interested in the job but only in uniting the opposition.

"It will be a national disaster if I become the prime minister," he said in an interview with the Hindustan Times.

He said he had twice quit the government and had no reason to return. "Why should a man who had twice sought divorce marry again?"

Few believe his protestations.

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## Middle East News

### Vincennes captain says he will bear burden of shootdown

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The captain of the USS Vincennes, who mistakenly ordered an Iranian passenger jet shot down with the loss of 290 lives, says he would bear the burden of his decision the rest of his life.

"This is a burden I will carry for the rest of my life," said Captain Will Rogers III, commander of the Vincennes, who ordered the attack thinking an Iranian fighter jet was approaching.

"But I did what I had to to protect my ship and the lives of my crew," said Rogers in a statement to the Pentagon, portions of which were released to the press Monday.

"I and I alone am responsible for any actions taken by the Vincennes."

Last May the Vincennes joined about 30 U.S. warships in the Gulf in what the Reagan administration said was an escort mission to protect freedom of navigation in the waterway.

The Reagan administration has

said the Vincennes was engaged with Iranian gunboats when the decision was made to fire on the jet.

Rogers, in an interview shortly after taking up position in the Gulf, said he did not regard Iran as an enemy and was optimistic that the arrival of his ship and its advanced technology might even lower the chances of clashes.

Defense analysts said commanders of American warships in the Gulf were working in a crowded war zone with rules of engagement that put them under a severe strain in deciding when to open fire.

These rules, revised after the May 1987 attack on the U.S. frigate Stark by an Iraqi jet, were in use Sunday when the Vincennes shot down the Iranian jetliner.

Brent Scowcroft, a former White House national security adviser, said the Gulf situation was worsened by the fact that many aircraft flying overhead in the war zone are civilian aircraft.

"This is an unusual situation," he said on television.

"It discloses the war-peace atmosphere in the Gulf. It puts a severe strain on the military commanders over there now. It's very challenging," Scowcroft said.

**Mosque prayers in Dubai**

In Dubai, chanting Iranians at a memorial service in a Dubai mosque Monday called for retaliation against the United States for the downing of the Airbus.

"We will retaliate against U.S. military, political and economic interests," Iranian cleric Hojjatoleslam Sayed Raza Borghai told more than 200 people at an emotional gathering.

Mourners in Dubai, where the Iranair Airbus was due to land before it was shot down, responded with raised fists and chants of "Down with America."

Iranians make up about 15 percent of Dubai's population of 450,000 and have links with the entrepot-trade port going back generations.

### Gulf states voice condolences to Iran

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Gulf states have expressed their condolences to Iran at the shooting down of an Iranian Airbus with 290 people on board, and renewed calls for an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates issued similarly-worded statements over their national news agencies Monday and Tuesday.

Iran said it had sent a cable of condolences to Iran.

"The kingdom, as it expresses its consolation to the families of the victims of this accident, looks for a rapid end to this destructive war between two Muslim countries, Iraq and Iran," the Saudi Press Agency quoted an official source as saying.

King Fahd said Monday that Saudi Arabia must be prepared to confront any sudden events that might result from the incident.

At a cabinet meeting, King Fahd spoke of "complications that might arise which would require more alertness and care and complete preparedness to confront any sudden event," Information Minister Ali Hassan Shaer said.

"The cabinet listened to the custodian of the two holy places (King Fahd) in a comprehensive analysis of the current course of events and their political and military dimensions," Shaer said in a statement carried by the Saudi Press Agency.

King Fahd stressed Saudi determination to "defend the holy places and the Prophet's Mosque," saying: "the kingdom will not be lax by a hairbreadth in carrying out this great duty."

### TWA hijack trial opens in special Frankfurt court

FRANKFURT (Agencies) — A Lebanese accused of murder and air piracy in the 1985 hijacking of a TWA jetliner to Beirut went on trial Tuesday under heavy security in a Frankfurt courtroom.

One of his defence lawyers, Mohammad Ali Hamadi entered the courtroom wearing a light-blue open-neck shirt, no tie and dark blue trousers. He was clean-shaven, although he had previously worn a beard.

The trial opened amid heightened West German concern that growing tensions in the Gulf could have repercussions for a West German hostage still being held by pro-Iranian kidnappers in Lebanon.

After several brief recesses, the trial was later adjourned until Thursday, following several procedural disputes which the court must consider.

Hamadi, in his only statements on the first day of the trial, simply gave his name and asked for a new interpreter and replacement

ble assault from the witnesses. Much of the morning's proceedings were taken up with wrangling over a court-appointed translator, whom the defence objected to, saying he had taken part in Hamadi's questioning in prison by investigators from the federal criminal office.

The court rejected the motion.

Heiner Mueckenberger, heading a panel of eight judges, asked Hamadi to identify himself, to which the defendant replied in accented German: "I am Mohammad Ali Hamadi, but the main thing here is the question of the translator."

Hamadi's behaviour was in stark contrast to a brief appearance as a witness at the trial in Duesseldorf earlier in the year of his brother, Abbas Ali Hamadi. He then had a long beard, appeared sullen, shouted at the judge and gave a defiant clenched-fist salute.

**Fast on the draw**

Another factor, the sources said, is that the Vincennes was the first Aegis-class cruiser to operate inside the Gulf itself, rather than from Oman or northern Indian Ocean. The ship had only been in the Gulf for little more than a week.

"They had to be extremely alert, perhaps more than they had been when they were operating south, because they knew what an expensive and high-value target the Aegis ship was," said one source.

In addition, the Vincennes' brief tenure in the Gulf meant that its crew were not used to the enormous amount of commercial traffic that coexists there with the military.

"It's incredibly busy, with ships and planes, and it takes a while to get used to it. The Vincennes may have been a little green and that means they may have been a little fast on the draw," one official said.

## Many questions remain unanswered over Iranair downing

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The U.S. and Iranian versions of the downing of Iranair Flight 655 differ on at least three major points, including whether the jetliner was warned and whether it was outside a commercial air corridor.

The two countries also contradict each other on whether the U.S. navy cruiser USS Vincennes knew the plane was a commercial airliner.

In addition to those points, there are a number of unanswered questions in the wake of Sunday's missile attack on the Iranian Airbus in the Strait of Hormuz, which Iran said killed 290 people.

#### Radio warning

At a news conference Sunday confirming that the United States shot down the plane, Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said the Vincennes sent seven warnings to the Airbus, three on civilian radio channels and

four on military channels. None were answered, he said.

Mohammad Jaafar Mahallati, Iran's ambassador to the United States, said Monday on ABC Television's "Good Morning America" programme that "we definitely reject that there has been any warning and this case could be verified by international, independent investigation."

The U.S. contention was partially supported by the Italian navy, which was escorting an Italian cargo ship through the strait at the time.

The Italian naval vessel Espero heard the Vincennes send four radio warnings to the pilot of the Iranian plane, but there was no response, according to a naval officer in Rome.

The Italians didn't say if the four broadcasts were the military warnings referred to by Crowe. Nor did the Italians say if their radios were monitoring commercial traffic.

Crowe said the plane was hit by one missile; the Iranians say it was struck by two.

**Target identification**

The third major contradiction is whether the navy knew what it was shooting at. Crowe said navy officials believed the plane was U.S.-made F-14s flown by Iran.

But Mahallati said: "It was a premeditated attack, it was a

cold-blooded murder."

President Ronald Reagan Monday described the incident as "an understandable accident." Asked about Iranian claims, the president declared, "Well, I don't go much by what the Iranians say — ever."

"We're talking about an incident in which a plane on radar was observed coming in the direction of a ship in combat and the plane began lowering its altitude," he said. "And so I think it was an understandable accident to shoot and think that they were under attack from that plane."

Reagan's statement raised one of the unanswered questions, which had been first asked Sunday after Crowe's statement that the plane was descending towards the Vincennes.

If the plane had just taken off from Bandar Abbas enroute to Dubai, as Iran said, it likely would not have been descending at the point where it was hit, said a Pentagon source, who declined to be identified.

#### System failure?

Another unanswered question is why the Aegis air defense system aboard the Vincennes was unable to distinguish the Airbus from the much smaller F-14 fighter jet. The navy repeatedly has described Aegis as the world's most sophisticated electronic defense system that could differentiate among different fighters.

Also unclear is whether the plane's transponder was working and if not, why not.

Transponders, used routinely on all commercial flights, continuously broadcast identification information about a plane, according to a spokesman for the International Civil Aviation Organization. That information includes the name and number of the flight, along with type of aircraft.

The European-built Airbus is far larger than the F-14, which the Iranian plane was. The Airbus is 54 metres long, compared to only 19 metres for

the F-14.

Crowe said that difference was less apparent because the Iranian plane was coming straight at the Vincennes. "One of the most difficult problems is from a radar blip, particularly from a head-on target, to identify the type of aircraft," he said.

The darkened radar screens show only lighted blips, not images of planes in profile, said a source who has witnessed demonstrations of the Aegis system.

Blips are smaller if the plane is coming head-on than they would be if the plane were scanned sideways, the source said.

A Pentagon source, who had also seen Aegis demonstrated, said: "You have to know how to read the screens. It's not spelled out in simple black and white, particularly if they didn't have the transponder on."

The transponder, also known as an "identification friend or foe" device, or IFF, sends out continuous electronic signals

detailing the identity of a plane. They are standard on all American commercial planes.

#### Mixed signals

Crowe has said U.S. officers concluded that they were dealing with a military craft in part because of electronic transmissions from it. Broadcast reports said the Iranian plane was issuing two sets of signals: one civilian and one typically used by military craft.

Crowe said the Vincennes was looking specifically for F-14s. Iran only has four or five working F-14s, but they are the most capable warplanes in the Iranian inventory and thus the United States considers them to be the most threatening Iranian air weapon.

The working F-14s were recently moved from northern Iranian bases to Bandar Abbas, chiefly because Iran has suffered ground defeats in its war with Iraq. The Airbus took off from Bandar Abbas.

### Iran seeks U.N. debate on U.S. attack

(Continued from page 1)

Airbus was sending out "normal signals... to all radar that it was a civilian plane."

Mahallati said an apology from the United States "cannot wash away the blood," but said the U.S. administration should apologize, withdraw immediately from the Gulf and take a neutral stand in the Iran-Iraq war.

He said he met Tuesday with Security Council President Paulo Nogueira-Batista of Brazil and requested an urgent meeting of the council on Sunday's attack.

There was no official announcement of a council meeting.

The United States says the ship's commander mistakenly believed the civilian aircraft was an F-14 jet fighter preparing to prove foreign ties. They said Iran could also benefit diplomatically by holding back while world condemnation focused on the United States.

Reagan said he took seriously Iranian threats of retaliation.

In Beirut, a man purporting to speak for the radical pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad told a local radio station the group would kill one of 10 American hostages held in Lebanon. There was no way of verifying the statement.

Islamic Jihad holds two Americans — Terry Anderson, Middle East bureau chief for the AP, and academic Thomas Sutherland.

The Iranian news agency IRNA said President Ali Khamenei had told world heads of state that Iranians recognized as their undemocratic right to revenge the blood of the innocent.

Iran said it would hold memorial services in Tehran Tuesday.

#### PLO dissidents step up pressure

(Continued from page 1)

general practitioner serving with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), and five nurses remain in the camp.

Neither the Palestinian officials nor the police would identify any of the medical staff who evacuated or those who remained at the hospital.

The Fateh official, reached by telephone in Bourj Al Barajneh, said the hospital's two top floors were "badly damaged."

He said none of the staff or patients were hurt. Haifa hospital is run by the Palestinian Red Crescent Society.

Police said nine seriously wounded Palestinian civilians were evacuated from Bourj Al Barajneh to two Algerian doctors during the noon lull. But they would not say where the wounded were taken.

About 2,000 pro-Iranian militants demanding revenge for the downing of the plane marched through Beirut in the second demonstration in two days.

"Tell America, from Lebanon to the Gulf, Hezbollah is coming to avenge," chanted the demonstrators.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, under fire for her reaction to the shooting down of the Airbus, Tuesday repeated that naval vessels in the Gulf had the right to protect themselves.

Thatcher was criticised in parliament for a British government statement Sunday which described the downing of the airliner as "a tragedy for all concerned" but defended "the right of forces engaged... in hostilities to defend themselves."

She replied: "You cannot put navies into the Gulf to defend shipping from attack by either of the sides to the conflict without giving them the right to defend themselves. No one could do that."

Iran's sole diplomat in London, Mohammad Basti, Monday expressed dismay at the statement, saying it had been hasty and would have to be reviewed.

Andrei Gromyko, the longtime Soviet foreign minister and politburo member, was elevated to the presidency of the Supreme Soviet by Gorbachev, but he performs the largely ceremonial functions of head of state, while Gorbachev wields power as head of the politburo and the Defence Council.

A senior party spokesman told reporters Friday night, just after the conference ended, that delegates had approved the general secretary's proposal when they adopted seven resolutions in the final hours of the four-day session, which Gorbachev had called to review his national reform programme.

The spokesman, Central Committee Secretary Alexander Lukyanov, said the party meeting, the first in 47 years, had agreed to the proposal to give the powers Gorbachev requested to the president.

He said the body also approved the general secretary's more con-

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# Jordan urges AESC to back Arab League organisations

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Tuesday called on Arab states to take decisive action by promptly endorsing recommendations made by an eight-member ministerial committee to revive the work of financially-bankrupt Arab League organisations.

Addressing a special session here of the Arab economic and social council, Rifai said that 29 months of deliberations and consultations by the Arab Economic and Social Council (AESC), the committee and Arab governments was enough, and that it was time to implement the final draft of recommendations that aim at supporting pan-Arab organisations and councils.

"The world today is stormed by fast changes and developments," Rifai told 13 Arab economy and finance ministers and representatives from five other Arab states.

"It has become clear that effective regional arrangements have begun to impose themselves on the world political and economic map," he said. The world was turning towards supporting regional and blocs.

Delivering a speech on behalf of his Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, he predicted that the end of this century "will witness changes in the balance of power in favour of regions that are capable of interacting through coordination and integration."

"Our Arab Nation, which shares a common destiny, religion, language, thought and history, today faces challenges aimed at the security of its states and peoples alike," he warned. "Time is racing fast and the unnecessary postponement of important decisions would be nothing but waste of time, which is running short."

Stressing the importance of decisive action, he acknowledged that decisions on supporting Arab institutions "are but the beginning of a long road of reform, adjustment and rectification."



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (centre) addresses CAEU meeting (Petra photo)

conferences towards backing pan-Arab action.

He underlined the importance of "developing the pan-Arab organisational structure" and its sectoral and comprehensive systems and of "assessing the performance of institutions with the aim of improving efficiency and enhance cooperation and coordination and removing the duplication in these organisations' work."

Klibi pointed out that in essence, "our meeting today is in implementation of resolutions adopted by Arab leaders in 1980."

Strained inter-Arab relations, Klibi said, were responsible for the pessimism regarding the validity of pan-Arab institutions and have weakened the determination of Arab states to continue fulfilling financial commitments to specialised pan-Arab organisations and councils.

In another speech at the opening session of the three-day meeting, Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi reminded Arab states of commitments they made at successive Arab summit

conferences towards backing pan-Arab action.

It is no secret that the responsibility for the success or failure of Arab organisations will be shouldered primarily by member states," Klibi said.

Syrian Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Mohammad Al Imadi said in a speech that it was

important that the experts' proposals regarding Arab League organisations be tackled within the legal framework drawn by the regulations and resolutions adopted by the Arab League and the economic council.

"This would help guarantee that decisions we reach will be implemented to achieve the high goals we aspire for," Imadi told the meeting. "It must not escape us that decisions we take here will have direct and immediate effects on the future of Arab action and the course and direction of its development," he added.

Official sources told the Jordan Times they expected Arab ministers to approve most of the recommendations made by a special working group entrusted to study the situation and find solutions to the organisations' financial problems.

They said the working group, headed by Lebanese acting prime minister and economist Salim Al Hoss, is in favour of merging organisations with similar functions and eliminating other departments.

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The 15th Arab conference of the Arab Federation of Monetary Experts will open at the Palace of Culture in Al Hussein Youth City Friday.

The conference which will be opened by Finance Minister Hanan Odeh, is expected to attract a large audience of Arab financial experts and bank managers who will attend the main session of

## Preparations continue to hold fourth expatriates' congress

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Arrangements for the fourth Jordanian Expatriates Congress and topics to be taken up by the participants in the annual event, which is to open Monday, July 11, will be explained by Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan at a press conference Thursday.

Haj Hassan, who will address the press in his capacity as acting minister of labour and social development, will also chair a meeting Thursday for the higher committee charged with making preparations for the congress, which will be held under Royal patronage, in order to discuss the finishing touches for the meeting.

Director of expatriates affairs department at the Ministry of Labour and Social Development

Amzi Al Muhtasseb said that special committees formed to register the participants will embark on their task Thursday through Sunday at the Al Hussein Youth City, and will provide expatriates with information, cards and the congress's badges.

A draft agreement on the establishment of the projected holding company by Jordanian expatriates and the company's statutes will be a major topic of discussion at the meetings.

The expatriates will also be expected to discuss the company's housing, agricultural, industrial and other investment projects which will be implemented in the Kingdom through the projected company whose capital will be JD 5 million.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 5, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	398808	JD 367254	381
Top three companies:			
Darco for Housing and Investment	139841	JD 71945	120
Arab Bank Ltd.	450	JD 50899	14
Jordan Finance House	54835	JD 49352	3
Parallel market:	24115	JD 8513	—
Development bonds:	100	JD 1080	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.6985/95	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2145/55	Canadian dollar
	1.8230/40	Deutschmarks
	2.0555/65	Dutch guilders
	1.5170/80	Swiss francs
	38.138/20	Belgian francs
	6.1370/1400	French francs
	1354/1355	Italian lire
	134.40/50	Japanese yen
	6.291/96	Swedish crowns
	6.6560/6610	Norwegian crowns
	6.9150/9200	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	437.30/437.80	U.S. dollars

## Arab monetary conference to open in Amman Friday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The 15th Arab conference of the Arab Federation of Monetary Experts will open at the Palace of Culture in Al Hussein Youth City Friday.

The conference which will be opened by Finance Minister Hanan Odeh, is expected to attract a large audience of Arab financial experts and bank managers who will attend the main session of

deliberations on the following day.

The conference is expected to tackle a host of important subjects pertaining to currencies, monetary policies in the Arab World and other affiliated topics.

Jordan's delegation to the conference will be led by Central Bank of Jordan Governor Hussein Al Qasem.

## OPEC exceeds output quota

LONDON (R) — OPEC oil output is at its highest since last October despite softer demand for its petroleum exports, according to a range of industry sources.

Traders cite an oversupply in the market for currently weak prices of around \$14 a barrel, compared with the group's \$18 target. The glut is so big that not even renewed tension in the Gulf has sent prices appreciably higher.

A Reuter survey this week showed production in June by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) at around 18.5 million barrels daily.

That compared with 18.3 million in May and was the highest since last October, when the group pumped 18.6 million.

The survey was based on figures from industry executives, government officials and shipping sources in the Middle East, Europe, Asia and Latin America. It defined output as exports plus domestic sales, not wellhead output.

Market analysts vary in guessing how much OPEC oil the world is actually going to need in coming months, with some seeing the July-September requirement down at 18 million barrels daily.

Others look for 18.4 million or slightly more.

But there is general agreement that OPEC output now exceeds demand after refiners built up substantial stocks during April, May and June.

The sources said the gain in OPEC's June production mainly reflected higher output by the United Arab Emirates (UAE). They estimate it exceeded its group quota by 400,000 barrels daily.

UAE output is likely to rise again in July.

The Gulf state has said it regards OPEC production quota as unfair and has told oil companies they may pump up to 1.1 million barrels daily from Abu Dhabi — one of the emirates — in July. The UAE quota is 948,000 barrels.

Irqi production was estimated at 2.6 million barrels daily in June. Iraq refuses to accept group output restraint because it was not awarded a quota as big as that of Gulf war for Iran.

Excluding Iraq, the group's ceiling for its overall output is set at 15.05 million barrels daily. Production by the 12 members who have been assigned quotas was in excess of this by about 300,000 barrels in June.

## W. German trade surplus rises

BONN (R) — West Germany's trade surplus rose in April but its production of industrial goods was virtually unchanged in May, the government said Monday.

The Federal Statistics Office said West Germany's trade surplus rose in April but its production of industrial goods was virtually unchanged in May, the government said Monday.

The Federal Statistics Office said West Germany's trade surplus rose despite a decline in the dollar last year which made its goods more expensive for foreign buyers.

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The share market overcame earlier lethargy to close higher in a resource-led buying surge following the Australian dollar's recovery. The All-Ordinaries Index closed up 11.4 points at 1,571.5.

TOKYO — Share prices closed higher, ending three straight losing sessions, after a softening of the dollar eased concern among investors. The Nikkei Index surged 216.78 points, or 0.79 per cent, to 27,577.17.

HONG KONG — Stocks closed slightly lower in lacklustre trading, partly due to Monday's holiday on Wall Street. The Hang Seng Index ended 5.71 points lower at 2,681.91.

SINGAPORE — Prices recovered slightly in the afternoon in moderate trading. The Straits Times Industrial Index rose 1.19 points to 1,095.66.

BOMBAY — Share prices fell sharply for the second successive day amid fears of further protests over government plans to tax stockbrokers and jobbers on their turnover.

FRANKFURT — Shares ended higher in confused but active trading. The bourse's electronic price display system was out of action all day. The Commerzbank Index, calculated at mid-session, rose to 1,483.0 from Monday's 1,475.4.

PARIS — Shares ended near their highs in moderate trade with volume centred on a few key stocks, notably luxury goods group LVMH. The 50-share Bourse Index ended 0.72 per cent higher.

ZURICH — Prices closed steady to higher supported by the firm dollar and overnight gains in Tokyo. Turnover was moderate. The All-Share Index added 5.8 points to 882.3.

LONDON — Shares traded at their highs in late business, responding to a recovery on Wall Street. By 1427 GMT, the FTSE 100 share index was up 7.5 points to the day's high of 1,855.5.

NEW YORK — Stocks were little changed, drawing no strength from a hesitant dollar and an unchanged bond market. The Dow 30 stayed at unchanged at 2,132 and declining issues narrowly led gainers in moderate trading.

## Comecon opens talks

PRAGUE (R) — Czechoslovak Prime Minister Lubomir Strosgau opened a meeting of communist government leaders Tuesday aimed at revitalising their 10-nation Comecon trading alliance.

Premiers of seven countries attended the start of the three-day session in Prague. Hungary, Cuba and Vietnam were represented by deputy prime ministers.

"In spite of some positive changes, we must see, however, that we are only at the beginning of reconstruction, from the viewpoint of both individual countries and integration as a whole," Strosgau said in an opening speech.

Under debate at the closed regular session were a collective production strategy for 1991 to 2005, the creation of a convertible currency within the grouping, new ties with the European Community and possible structural changes in the organisation itself.

But efforts to eliminate widespread inefficiency within the trading bloc are being hampered by the differing pace of economic reform among the allies.

Romania and East Germany, highly centralised systems which say they have no need for the sort of restructuring going on in the Soviet Union, are particularly opposed to any rapid shake-up of Comecon, formally known as the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, delegation sources said.

At a meeting of Comecon communist party economic secretaries last month, Czechoslovakia's Jozef Lenart pointed to disagreements within the bloc.

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Real Madrid appeal to be heard next week

GENEVA (R) — Spanish champions Real Madrid's appeal against bans of Michel Gonzalez and Hugo Sanchez will be heard on July 13, the European Football Union (UEFA) said Tuesday. Michel was suspended for nine UEFA competition matches for abusing Swiss referee Bruno Galler after Real's European Cup semifinal second leg tie at PSV Eindhoven in April. The ban would keep him out of Real's entire European Cup campaign next season and could even eliminate him from part of the following season if the club qualifies for Europe again. Sanchez was suspended for three matches for the same offence and the club was fined 75,000 Swiss francs (\$50,000). UEFA press spokesman Ruedi Rothenbuehler said the appeal would be heard in Geneva on the day after the draw for the first round of UEFA's three major club competitions. The appeal board would also consider pleas by Greek and West German club Bayer Leverkusen against punishments handed out in Munich last month by UEFA's control and disciplinary committee, he said.

### Polish midfielder to join AEK Athens

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Polish international midfielder Miroslav Okonski is to move from West German first division Hamburg to AEK Athens, Hamburg officials said Tuesday. They said Hamburg's new trainer Erich Ribbeck and AEK president Stratos Gidopoulos had agreed on a deal worth more than one million marks (\$550,000). Okonski, who has played 27 times for Poland, had been expected to join Belgian club Anderlecht. The 29-year-old player moved to Hamburg from Lech Poznan in 1986.

### Mansell decision expected this week

LE CASTELLET, France (R) — British racing driver Nigel Mansell is expected to make an announcement on his future later this week. Mansell, runner-up in the World Championship for the last two years in a Williams, has had a miserable 1988 with not a single top six finish to his credit. Ferrari's Italian driver Michele Alboreto is due to be replaced next season by an "aggressive competitive driver," according to a team spokesman Monday. Mansell is favourite to take over and this could be confirmed Thursday or Friday ahead of the British Grand Prix at Silverstone with Mansell racing in front of his own fans. But the issue is not clear-cut. It is understood Williams are keen to match any offer Ferrari may come up with. A 1989 contract worth between two and four millions pounds sterling (\$3.35-6.70 million) has been mentioned.

### French schooner claims sailing record

PARIS (AP) — A French schooner has claimed a world's record for a monohull crossing of the North Atlantic, sailing 2,810 miles (5,224 kilometres) in eight days, three hours and 29 minutes, organisers of the sailing venture said Monday. The Phoebe, owned by flamboyant French businessman Bernard Tapie, arrived Sunday night at Lizard Point near Falmouth in extreme southwest England from Ambrose Point near the Port of New York. The coast guard in Falmouth confirmed the ship's arrival time. The four-masted, 74-metre-long (244-foot) Phoebe was to dock in the Brittany port of St. Malo Monday evening, where it was to be greeted by French officials and news media. The crossing bettered a record set in 1905 by Charlie Barr, whose monohull schooner Atlantic travelled the same distance in 12 days, four hours, one minute and 19 seconds, said Bruno Trouble, a spokesman for the Phoebe. Trouble said the new mark would be submitted for official ratification by the French Sailing Federation, which would consider it in the next few days. The record also would be submitted for inclusion in the Guinness Book of World Records, he said.

### THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## Johnson and coach bury differences

TORONTO (R) — World champion sprinter Ben Johnson and his coach have cleared up some misunderstandings between them and will resume training together, an official with Johnson's local track club said Monday.

Earl Ross, who 25 years ago founded the optimists track club, told Canadian press in an interview Monday that he met with Johnson and his coach, Charlie Francis, last week.

"We sat down and said 'what are the problems?' and there didn't appear to be any," said Ross.

Reports circulated last month that Johnson and Francis had decided to split up over differences concerning Johnson's recuperation from a leg injury.

Francis apparently wanted Johnson to accompany other members of the optimists club on a European tour so the team therapist could work on the sprinter's left hamstring, which was first injured in February and then again in May.

Johnson decided he wanted to go to the Caribbean Island of St. Kitts to see his personal physician.

Johnson, who under Francis's guidance set a world record of 9.83 seconds in the 100 metres at last summer's World Athletics Championships in Rome, had told some reporters he would coach himself in preparation for the summer Olympics.

Ross said his meeting with Francis and Johnson revealed that "an awful lot of the problems were just misunderstandings all the way around."

"Ben is in a very, very positive (frame of) mind right now," said Ross. "He's ready to head for the gold medal at Seoul and the less he has to stand back and analyse, the better."

## Masur comfortable at Hall of Fame tennis

NEWPORT, R.I. (R) — Fourth-seeded Australian Wally Masur feels right at home on the lawns of the Newport Casino and settled right in on Monday by scoring a first-round victory at the Hall of Fame Tennis Championships.

Masur, who upset John McEnroe on his way to the round of 16 at Wimbledon, defeated American Mike Bauer of the U.S. 6-2, 7-6 in his opening match.

"I like the surface, I like the tournament," said Masur of the only grass court event remaining on the U.S. tour.

"Back in Australia, we all learned how to play on grass. The kids today, however, are now learning on hard courts."

Roger Smith of the Bahamas, ranked number 138th, scored the first upset of the tournament when he rallied from a set down to beat seventh-seeded American Matt Anger 5-7, 6-4, 6-4.

## Edberg overpowers Becker power to grab glory

LONDON (R) — Stefan Edberg of Sweden demonstrated brilliantly in becoming Wimbledon men's champion that in grasscourt tennis he who has the greater power does not necessarily achieve the glory.

The expectation that the sheer strength of Boris Becker's game would dominate the rain-interrupted final which ended Monday was reflected in the West German's status as overwhelming favourite.

After all, the 20-year-old former champion had confirmed his affinity for the fast lawns of the All England Club by rocketing through his first six matches which included confrontations with title-holder Pat Cash and world number one Ivan Lendl for the loss of only one set.

And in the final itself, which started Sunday, Becker's fierce acquisition of the opening set in which he won six of the last seven games after losing the first three can hardly have bolstered the third-seeded Edberg's confidence.

But the tide turned in the second set in which Edberg, in his first Wimbledon final, prevailed 7-2 in the tie-break and it was at a cost of just 11 service points in the third and fourth sets that he won the match 4-6, 7-6, 7-2.

Just as Jimmy Connors discovered in his memorable upset defeat by fellow-American Arthur Ashe in 1975, Becker found there is more to grasscourt

tennis than striking the ball with intimidating force.

He found himself confronted by a man with a more complete all-court game. Edberg's second serve is perhaps the best in the game, his speed about the court is breathtaking and the quality of his volleying, on this occasion at least, without equal.

Whereas in his earlier matches Becker had required only one or two strokes to win a point, against Edberg's rock-solid, stiff-wristed volleying he found after three or four shots he was still engaged in combat.

It was all too much for the young West German who was seeking to become champion for the third time before his 21st birthday following his wins here in 1985 and 1986.

He admitted he had been drained by his earlier exertions. "I was beating the defending champion, I was beating the number one," he said of his wins over Cash and Lendl. "And when I came to the final it was like 'what the hell am I doing here? I've done already everything I have to do, and still I have to win it.' That I think is what made it so difficult for me."

But it is doubtful that even

without the physical hurt he felt from those matches he could on the day (or rather days) have overwhelmed a man in such sublime form as Edberg.

"After I won the second set I felt very comfortable," Edberg said. "I was serving so well, volleying so well, he didn't know what to do."

The final was also a triumph for a man who keeps his aggression and self-confidence deep within himself.

Edberg wears both on his sleeve. There is a bellicose air about the way he plays the game and he taunted the Swede before the tournament with a remark about his mental hardness. "He will lose not because he isn't good enough but because he thinks he isn't good enough."

But there was no smugness from Edberg when asked about this assessment after the final. "Mental strength, well, I've proved something to myself. And to other people," he said quietly.

In the final rally of the match there was a hint of a concession from Becker that he had at last recognised Edberg to be a worthy fighter.

The Swede was standing before him at the net as Becker bore down on a simple backhand. Two or three times in the match the West German had taken advantage of such a situation to rattle his opponent by driving the ball straight at him.



Stefan Edberg

## Yachtsmen call for rulebook changes

LULEA, Sweden (R) — In the yachting rulebook, nothing is plain sailing.

At last week's World Championship for 12-metre yachts, sailing tactics in the water off this northern Swedish port paled to insignificance compared to the onshore antics of the rulebook experts.

"We need to find a way of dealing with these rule infringements on the water," Beashel said after.

In the past year, the International Yacht Racing Union (IYRU) have introduced a system of floating juries who watch the race from an accompanying boat and mete out on-the-spot punishments to an offending

gal, with Colin Beashel at the helm, was penalised for illegal blocking.

New Zealand, the eventual winner, was also penalised in the second race for crossing ahead of Bengal during a pre-start tussle in the second race.

Seven onshore protests were scrutinised during the Lulea races, the jury considering complaints over changes in the course, alleged blocking, false starts and collisions at turns.

A final decision on most of the protests was not known by the end of the day, and in one case it took a full 36 hours before a result was ordered in a vital match between New Sweden and the eventual winner of the championship, Kookaburra III.

## Younger McEnroe loses in debut as a tennis pro

BOSTON (R) — A new McEnroe took centre court on the Professional Tennis Circuit Monday but it turned out to be a short coming-out party at the \$415,000 U.S. Pro Tournament.

Patrick McEnroe, the younger brother of former world number one John, made his debut a brief one by losing 6-2, 6-1 in the first round to fellow-American Jimmy Arias.

Patrick won \$1,309 for his 73 minutes on court.

McEnroe may not yet have the shots, but there appeared to be no lack of self-confidence despite the defeat.

"Believe it or not I feel encouraged," said McEnroe, who will turn 22 this Thursday. "I know everybody will look at the score and think I got my butt whipped, but I was in the games and controlling points."

A recent graduate of Stanford University, McEnroe's lack of tournament play seemed to be a factor. When it came to the big points on McEnroe's serves, it was Arias who came through. He broke in six of seven service games.

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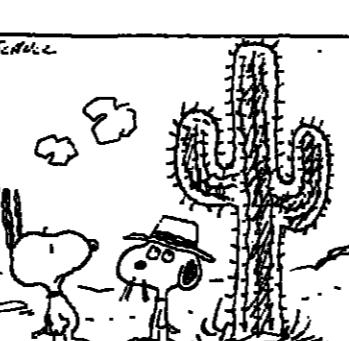
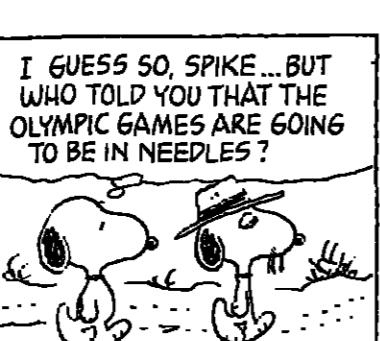
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FRENCH CUISINE  
AT ITS BEST IN  
AN ELEGANT  
ATMOSPHERE.

## ASEAN meeting ends with new hope for Kampuchean peace

BANGKOK (R) — Non-communist South-East Asian nations ended a two-day meeting here Tuesday with new hope for ending the nine-year-old Kampuchean conflict and a call to stem the flow of Vietnamese refugees.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said guerrillas fighting in Kampuchea, including the powerful Khmer Rouge, had agreed formally to take part in peace talks in Jakarta this month.

The Khmer Rouge, whose government Vietnam ousted in 1979, from the most potent fighting force in a three-party guerrilla coalition backed by China.

Alatas was speaking at a news conference at the end of a meeting of foreign ministers of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), which has

been pressing for informal peace talks, initially called the "cocktail party" initiative.

ASEAN groups Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Alatas made clear he was confident the Phnom Penh government, as well as its backer Vietnam, would also agree to the July 25 talks, the first contact between all sides directly involved in the conflict.

Alatas said it has been made clear in the invitations that the meeting would take place under the terms of an agreement between former Indonesia and Vietnam last summer.

### Gulf tragedy puts no damper on U.S. holiday

NEW YORK (R) — Independence day celebrations throughout the United States, traditionally heavy on fireworks, parades and barbeques, were not affected by the downing of an Iranian airliner by a U.S. warship in the Persian Gulf.

Ordinary Americans, some of whom briefly boycotted vodka when Soviet jets downed a Korean airliner four years ago and wore "death to the Ayatollah" T-shirts during the 444-day U.S. hostage crisis in 1979-80, were unfazed by the incident this holiday, which has become as much as celebration of summer as of the declaration of U.S. independence from Britain in 1776.

In the incident, which occurred as most Americans slept in what were here the early hours of Sunday morning, the U.S. Vincennes, engaged with Iranian warships in the Gulf, shot down a commercial airline it mistook for

a hostile fighter jet.

All 290 people aboard the jet were killed, and Iran has vowed to avenge the attack "in the same blood-spattered sky" against the United States.

In New York City, preparations for a half-hour fireworks show along the east river that would rival the last big display — on July 4, 1986 for the Statue of Liberty's 100th anniversary — continued space.

In San Diego, where Vincennes Captain Will Rogers III and his family make their home, organisers appeared concerned cloudy weather would put a damper on fireworks shows and firefighters were on alert because of the risk brush fires in bone-dry terrain might ignite from errant salvos.

But neither the weather nor the Gulf incident were going to stop the show.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1988

### YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Fletcher Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: In the midst of a plethora of beneficial events today, one person may endanger your good fortune. Remain sensitive to those around you, while keeping your own interests in mind. The environment harmonizes with your best intentions.

TAURUS (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid an irate family if until they are willing to compromise. Spend time with friends who have similar interests. Watch your step today.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't let the lack of flattering encouragement deter you from carrying through with worthwhile activities. Plan activities with your partner.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Stop worrying about money issues beyond your control and have some well-deserved fun. Pay attention to a small interest which could be lucrative.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) If you feel catastrophic, try to be more active and take some chances. A prominent person can help with this.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Your extra anxiety does nothing but alienate you, so try to alleviate it by getting out more. Concentrate on the good qualities of those around you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) A

dependent friend can cause you to lose sight of your own interests, if you permit. Keep frustration at bay by setting realistic goals.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 21) Avoid a higher-up who may try to take personal frustrations out on you. Spend time with a partner from whom there is much to be learned.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you need to do a task in duties and avoid emergencies, you can accomplish it fast. Forget the notion of a stranger but listen to co-workers.

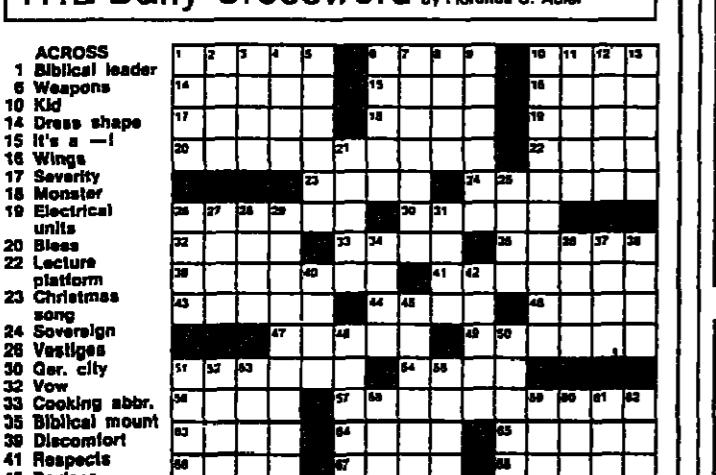
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Update your methods and you can improve your performance on a lagging business enterprise. This evening promises good conversation and romance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Spend your leisure time with kin today. Don't try to force any civic matters. Invite friends into your home this evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't let a few odd-weather's strange actions upset you and let it pass. Enjoy common interests with good friends in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Stick to business despite outside temptations. There is much to be gained presently. Discuss your plans with an expert early.

### THE Daily Crossword



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	6